THE
CAROLINA GAZETTE.
SOUTH

[VOL. XXXII.] [NUMB. 1664.]

From *Monday* AUGUST 10, to *Monday* AUGUST 17, 1767.

The deſcription of the city of GENEVA, *its government, laws, and cuſtoms, (begun in our laſt) concluded.*

THEIR *conſiſtory* is an eccleſiaſtical court, compoſed of the clergy, and twelve laymen, who are only choſen for ſix years; but the miniſters are perpetual members. They meet every Thurſday, and occaſionally oftener; take cognizance of all public ſcandals, and inflict church cenſures; but have no coercive power: and in caſe of any repugnance from the laity, muſt apply for redreſs to the *council of twenty five*; tho' they, as well as the body politic, cenſure their own members.

The *Academy*, which is ſo eſtabliſhed, that all the inhabitants of the ſtate, and even ſtrangers, may ſend their children for education, is under the direction of a rector, eleven profeſſors and aſſiſtants, who teach *gratis* in the public ſchools; for which the profeſſors have the ſame ſalaries as the city clergy, but receive a gratuity from each ſtudent they teach in their own houſes. The ſcholars are divided into nine claſſes, and annually advanced according to their abilities and application. On the day of promotion, thoſe recommended as the moſt deſerving, receive ſilver medals of different value from the city. All other maſters in town, who teach riding, fencing, &c. have their ſalaries appointed by the ſtate.

Here is a public ſchool, formed upon a plan of the late M. Buriamaqui, for drawing and deſigning, where a certain number of youths attend in the morning and afternoon, every day, except Sundays and Thurſdays, on a celebrated maſter, who teaches them, at the expence of the republic. He hath only a limited number at a time, that he may the more carefully ſuperintend them; and when any vacancy happens, it is immediately filled up with another boy.

The *military* force of Geneva conſiſts of its garriſon and militia. The firſt amounts to about ſeven hundred and fifty men, including officers, and is divided into twelve companies, three of which mount guard every day, and are ſtationed at the three gates and town-houſe, and have a reinforcement of forty men every night for patrolings, all under the command of one of the ſyndics, denominated *the Syndic de la garde*, with three members of the little council, called *majors*. The gates are ſecured, and the bridges draw up, every evening ſoon after ſun ſet, and alſo on Sundays during divine ſervice, not to be opened on any conflageration till the ſtated time. The port is likewiſe ſecured with piles and chains, and ſhut up and opened with the gates. This ſmall garriſon, which is reckoned a very well-behaved and alert corps, is partly paid from the public revenue, and partly by a tax levied on every inhabitant in proportion to his wealth, at the *chamber of taxes*, tho' no ſearch is made into any one's effects, as being injurious to public liberty. This tax is raiſed with the utmoſt eaſe, and produces annually about 15,000 crowns, to which every maſter of a family pays about two crowns a year; thoſe abroad in foreign countries, as well as thoſe reſident within the territories of Geneva, under the penalty of their poſterity forfeiting all their privileges in the ſtate. The pay of a captain is 20 crowns per month; of a chief ſerjeant, 7 crowns; of the common ſerjeant, 5 crowns; of a corporal 4 crowns; of a common ſoldier, 3 crowns, and 30 pounds of bread.

The *militia* conſiſts of about five thouſand men, incorporated from 16 or 17 till the age of ſixty, when they may demand their diſcharge. They furniſh their own arms, and are exerciſed twice a year. The young people divert themſelves frequently in a place without the city in ſhooting at marks, and are rewarded in proportion to their expertneſs. Prizes are alſo diſtributed amongſt the beſt bombardiers and cannoniers.

The *commerce* of Geneva, conſidering its narrow territories far diſtant from the ſea, is ſurprizing. It has ſome manufactures of its own in gold and ſilver lace, ſtuffs, ſilk ſtockings, printed linens, variety of works in falſe ſtones (which are ſent into Savoy, Germany, and Spain, but eſpecially to the Spaniſh Weſt-Indies) and watches, which article alone employs about 5000 people, and are ſent to moſt parts of Europe, except England. There is likewiſe great profit derived from printed books ſent hence to Spain. But the principal ſource of the wealth of Geneva ariſes from the great reſort of ſtrangers, and its being a magazine to its neighbours for all the commodities produced or ſold in Europe. It is computed, that including the Eaſt India goods and manufactures, with every thing it receives from England, this little ſtate draws at an average, in remittances to the amount of between four and five hundred thouſand pounds a year.

There are five *hoſpitals* for the poor, which annually expend between 15 and 20,000 pounds ſterling. The principal are *L'hopital general*, and *La bourſe Franceiſe*. The yearly expences of the firſt of theſe two are from ſix to eight thouſand pounds, defrayed by the rents of ſome lands belonging once to the Romiſh clergy, but chiefly by public and voluntary contributions and legacies. The revenues of the other, called the *French purſe*, being founded for the relief of French refugees, ariſe likewiſe from public collections and private legacies. There are near 4000 poor conſtantly maintained in the hoſpitals here; and every deſtitute traveller is relieved and lodged for one night; or if weak or ſick, for three nights; and if his diſorder increaſes, he is taken care of, till he is able to purſue his journey.

The *ſumptuary laws* here are very ſtrict, and are under the inſpection of a court called the *Chamber of reform*; which enjoins that no perſons keep or uſe any equipage in town, but only at their country houſes, and to convey them thence to their town houſes, and never with more than three horſes. None are allowed to have arms on their coaches, nor any painting but of two colours. The men muſt wear no laced linen, nor gold or ſilver lace, except on their hats, and no velvet or ſilk but in waiſtcoats and breeches. The ladies are prohibited all jewels, colloured flowers, lace and laced linens; muſt have ſilks at a regulated price without any gold or ſilver, and wear hoops of a limited ſize. Sedan chairs are not allowed but in caſe of illneſs, and then without curtains. Fine tapeſtry, paintings, and mirrors above a certain price, are forbidden. There muſt be no more than ſixteen people invited to a marriage ſupper; nor any dancing after ten o' clock at night. Strangers are exempted from the obſervance of theſe laws: but all theatrical entertainments are abſolutely prohibited.

The *Chamber of corn*, is an inſtitution worthy of notice. It was eſtabliſhed in 1636, and the directors of it purchaſe, in time of plenty, ſuch a quantity of corn as may ſerve the republic two years in caſe of ſcarcity; of which the benefit was felt in 1693 and 1709. There are ſaid to be generally near 60,000 ſacks, each weighing 200 pounds of 18 ounces, in the public granary, over which is this motto, *Datat et alet*, "it this nuriſhes and nouriſhes."

When a *fire* happens, the alarm is given to the inhabitants by ringing the bells of the principal churches, and by the little bells on the ſalient angles of the ramparts to the country people, who immediately arm and repair to the places: the whole city is quickly illuminated by kindling the *fanals*, or iron bowls filled with pitch and reſin, and fixed at the moſt public parts of the ſtreets; and candles are placed in ſeveral windows. Every man puts himſelf under arms, and repairs to the ſtation of his company; but thoſe quit not their poſts, who are near the place where the fire is, to which two of the ſyndics repair, while the other two go to the town-houſe. If the militia nearaſt the fire prove inſufficient, they are reinforced with ſome ſoldiers; and different rewards are given by the public for bringing the three firſt engines. All the goods of the houſe on fire, and of thoſe in danger, are lodged in ſome church or next open place of ſecurity, under a guard, to prevent theft, which cannot be attempted without a moral certainty of being detected. The maid ſervants (of whom there are more than men-ſervants in the country) are employed in carrying pails of water on their heads from the fountains to the engines. If the militia at their ſeveral poſts, or the patroles in going their rounds, find any perſons abroad, whoſe preſence is not neceſſary, they immediately ſend an eſcort with them to their habitations. Theſe regulations generally prevent a fire doing much damage; which being totally extinguiſhed, the *Syndic de la garde* permits the reſpective companies to retire: but the ſecretary of each company firſt calls over their names, and the abſent members are fined, unleſs detained by ſickneſs.

There has been a perpetual *treaty* of alliance between the republic and the cantons of Bern and Zurich, ſince 1584, by which they are mutually to aid each other. It has alſo a treaty of friendſhip with France, concluded 1749, and another with the king of Sardinia ſince 1754.

According to the laws relative to *marriage*, a youth may not marry till 18 years old, nor a girl under 14; and both muſt be proteſtants. To every contract of marriage two witneſſes are neceſſary, as well as its being ſigned by the firſt Syndic, and read ſeveral Sundays in the churches. A man 60 years old cannot eſpouſe a woman leſs than half his age. A woman, not above 40, may not marry a man more than 10 years younger than herſelf; but if above 40, her huſband muſt be within 5 years of her own age. A widow is not allowed to engage into a marriage contract till ſix months after her huſband's death. Divorces may be obtained in caſes of impotency, and likewiſe of adultery, unleſs the guilty perſon was drawn into the crime by the contrivance of the complainant.

The laws regarding the *ſucceſſion to property*, in this republic, appear to have been calculated to preſerve a near equality among its ſubjects, and to prevent any of them from becoming ſo powerful as to ſubvert the conſtitution. A man dying inteſtate, his fortune is divided equally among all his children, male and female; if he die childleſs, it goes to his parents; or if they be dead, to his grandfather and grandmother; but if the deceaſed hath brothers and ſiſters of the whole blood, they have an equal ſhare with his father and mother, or grandfather and grandmother. In default of anceſtor or deſcendant, brothers and ſiſters of the whole blood inherit equally; and if there be any children of ſuch brother or ſiſter, they ſhall have their parent's portion. Notwithſtanding 25 being the age of majority, yet wills may be made at 18, and married women may bequeath their effects by teſtament, tho' no woman can be a witneſs to one. Every will muſt be ſigned in preſence of a notary-public, and ſeven creditable witneſſes of 20 years of age at leaſt; but if made by anceſtors or deſcendants, for the benefit of thoſe in a direct line, or for pious uſes, three witneſſes with the notary's atteſtation are ſufficient. A will entirely written and ſigned by the teſtator, and the writing proved by five perſons of credit, is held valid. Every teſtament muſt be brought before the *lieutenant* and *auditeurs*, before whom they are always firſt opened. No perſons can give away above half their fortune from their children, or, if they have no iſſue, from their parents: the law intitling them to their *legitime*, or *one half* of the deceaſed's effects; but where there are no parents or deſcendants, his brothers and ſiſters of the whole blood, or if there be none, his nephews and nieces, may have the *legitime*, which in this caſe is only *one fourth* part of the teſtator's fortune; and beyond this degree of conſanguinity their is no *legitime*. A natural child cannot inherit from any of his parents; but if they have no lawful iſſue, they may bequeath him *one half* of their poſſeſſions, and *one eighth* only if they have ſuch iſſue.—The laws relating to the property of huſband and wife are pretty ſingular. When the huſband dies, his widow (if not formerly married) has her fortune repaid her with an augmentation of half, if there be no previous agreement to the contrary; but if there be children of the marriage, the widow is obliged to give ſecurity for reſtoring to them the augmentation after her deceaſe. In caſe of bankruptcy, the wife is paid her original fortune; and if there be a ſurplus, ſhe comes in as a creditor for the augmentation. When a huſband ſurvives his wife, and ſhe leaves no child, he may retain *one fourth* of the fortune ſhe brought him. A wife may diſpoſe of her fortune, as ſhe pleaſes, except the legitime; but neither huſband nor wife, though they have no children, can by their will bequeath to each other more than one moiety of any fortune, deſcended to them either lineally or collaterally, in prejudice of their proper heirs: however, where they have acquired their fortunes themſelves, they may reciprocally make each other their heirs, except as to the legitime.

We ſhall conclude this deſcription of Geneva, with an account of the manner of ſelling eſtates there by *ſubhaſtation*, which is an act of the ſtate, granted at the requeſt of the purchaſer, for eſtabliſhing the alienation. Notice is accordingly fixed up in different parts of the city, and proclamation made by ſound of trumpet every fortnight for three months, ſignifying, that at ſuch a time a ſale is to be made of a particular houſe or land. After the expiration of the time, the purchaſe is completed; all claimants are ſatisfied; and thoſe, who have neglected to make their demands, can never afterwards ſupport them, the purchaſer being ſecured againſt every title whatſoever.

New Advertiſements.

JAMES M'CALL,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Lloyd, *Capt.* Pococke, *from* BRISTOL,

STRIPED duffils, blue and green plains, Striped and croſs-barr'd flannels, 3 d. 4 d. 5 d. 6 d. 10 d. and 20 d. nails, Sad, ſupper do. Iron pots, bird and ſwan ſhot, and bullets, Short pipes, Linſeed oil, white lead, Spaniſh brown, yellow oker ground in oil, lamp black, dry red lead, and powder oker, 8 by 10, and 10 by 12 window glaſs, crates do. CHOICE DOUBLE GLO'STER CHEESE, Iriſh beef, bottled beer cyder, ale and perry, Loaf ſugar, almonds in and out of the ſhell, ſplit peas in jugs, and vinegar in ditto. Handſome ſaddles, Bridles and whips, Mens buck gloves, womens white unglaz'd, & red flower'd back gloves and mitts, Womens and girls leather and black callimanco ſhoes and pumps, Mens and boys ſhoes and pumps, coarſe ſhoes for negroes, A great choice of childrens black leather and Morocco ſhoes & pumps, Large red hearth tiles, Red unglaz'd china ware and coffee pots, Brown bowls, compleat ſetts of pencil work tea china, glaſs ſalvers, jelly, ſyllabub and wine glaſſes, quart, three quart and gallon decanters, Tumblers, patty pans, ſalts & candleſticks, &c.

And in the laſt veſſels from PHILADELPHIA,

SUPERFINE and common flour in barrels and kegs, water bread, and HAINE's beſt double beer in whole and half barrels. All which will be ſold reaſonably, at Meſſrs Lloyd and Neyle's ſtore, in Broad ſtreet, facing Mr. Timothy's Printing office.

SIMON LONG,

BEING well acquainted with the roads from Charles Town leading to any part of this province, Georgia, or North-Carolina, gives this public notice, that he would be glad to go occaſionally expreſs, to any of the aforementioned places; and hopes, by his care and diligence, to give entire ſatisfaction to every gentleman who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with his commands.

THE ſubſcribers, commiſſioners for Salteatcher Bridge, give notice to all who are liable to pay tax for ſaid bridge (whether reſidents or non reſidents) that they are aſſeſs'd the ſum of ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence per head, for all male ſlaves from the age of ſixteen to ſixty years and that they will ſit to receive the ſame until the 10th day of September next, after which executions will be granted againſt every defaulter without exception. ANDREW DEVEAUX, ſen.

Prince William Pariſh, JONATHAN DONNOM,
Auguſt 10, 1767.

A PARCEL of very fine mahogany, juſt arrived from the Bay of Honduras, in the Brigantine Roach, Captain Morgan, landed on Mr. Burn's new wharf, to be ſold by JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

I Am informed of two geldings, one a bay about fourteen hands high, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, branded on the mounting ſhoulder V B.

The other a grey about 13 hands high, branded on the near buttock ⅄O. Whoever owns the ſaid ſtrays muſt prove their property before

Auguſt 1, 1767. GEO. LOGAN, *J. P.*

St. Paul's Pariſh, Beach Hill, Aug. 3, 1767.

MR. William Norman, informs me of the two following ſtrays, now in his paſture, (to wit) a ſmall bay gelding, about 12½ hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus

I AM, four years old, he has a ſquare dock pretty long. A two year old bay horſe docked, but not branded. The owners of the above ſtrays muſt prove their property before ANDREW LEITCH, *J. P.*

TO BE SOLD,

ABOUT fifteen thouſand feet of choice Mahogany, upon the Market wharf, the 1ſt of September, at four o' clock in the afternoon, in three lots, by

EDWARD OATS, *Vendue Maſter.*

The commiſſioners of the pilotage for the bar and harbour of Charles-Town, give notice,

THAT they ſhall want ſome perſon or perſons to take up the three floating beacons that are now on the Lower Middle, North and South Breaker Heads, on the firſt days of January, May, and Auguſt, annually; and while they ſhall be repairing, in their places ſix hogſheads with grapnals: The beacons and anchors ſo taken up to be immediately brought upon a wharf at Charles-Town, there to be repaired and payed with hot tar, train oil, and Spaniſh Brown, the buoy ropes to be properly parcelled and ſerved each time; and to be laid down in their proper places again within four days, wind and weather permitting.

Thoſe inclined to undertake the above, may ſend their propoſals in writing immediately, to FENWICKS BULL, upon the Bay.

AND WHEREAS divers malicious and evil diſpoſed perſons have from time to time, and do continue wilfully to damage the ſaid floating beacons, by tearing away the baſkets from them, cutting the ropes, &c. &c. And further, that ſundry fiſhermen make a practice of faſtening their boats to the ſaid beacons, whereby they are alſo frequently much damaged: The commiſſioners do therefore and hereby give notice, that whoever ſhall be found offending from this time in like manner, or in any way to the damage of the ſaid beacons, that they ſhall be proſecuted with the utmoſt ſeverity; and any perſon giving information of ſuch evil practices to *Fenwicks Bull*, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and their names kept a ſecret if deſired.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of land, containing fifty acres, on Wadmelaw Iſland, butting and bounding on the river, and on land formerly belonging to James Green; very convenient to ſupply the market, being very fine land for proviſions. For particulars apply to Mr. Theodore Gaillard, in Charles-Town, or to the ſubſcriber at Santee. PETER SIMMONS.

ALL perſons indebted to Henry Folker, of Charles-Town, vintner, are hereby deſired to pay off their accompts by the laſt of November enſuing, to him and to no other perſon: Thoſe who neglect to pay after ſaid day, may be aſſured, without further notice, that they will have to ſettle with an attorney at law.

N. B. Thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt him are deſired to call for their money; and he hereby gives this public caution, to truſt no one on his accompt, without a written order from under his hand, as he is determined to pay no debt otherwiſe contracted after this date. HENRY FOLKER.

Auguſt 11, 1767.

As the notice we gave laſt year, not only in the Gazettes, but by letters, to every perſon indebted to us, has been diſregarded, excepting by a very few:

WE now, for the LAST TIME, inform all perſons, without diſtinction (but thoſe whom we promiſed to wait for payment until January next) that unleſs their ſeveral and reſpective debts are paid, or ſome other ſatisfaction made, they will on the *firſt of September next*, be put in ſuit. No other notice will be given. MILLS BREWTON.

THOMAS LOUGHTON SMITH.

N. B. Debts contracted with Robert Miller & Co. will be ſued at the ſame time.

TO BE LETT,

AND may be entered the beginning of November, the dwelling houſe and ſtores in Tradd Street now poſſeſſed by Meſſrs. Croft & Dart. Inquire of BENJAMIN DART.

STRAYED from the plantation whereon I now live, at Cane Acres, a bay gelding fifteen hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder thus M, his mane trimm'd in a bow, and has a broom tail. Whoever will deliver or give information where he may be had, ſhall have Five pounds reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by

t. f. ROBERT LADSON.

EGAN & CALVERT,

BEING ſupplied with a parcel of Malt for the ſummer, have now on hand, a quantity of good Strong Beer, Table and Small Beer, alſo Ship Beer, Grains good for cows and hogs, and Spring Water as uſual.—— Twenty Shillings will be allowed for barrels returned, Fifteen Shillings for half barrels, and cuſtomers ſupplied with kegs to be returned.

CONCLUSION

Of the Act of Confederation entered into and signed by the Dissidents of the Kingdom of Poland, dated at Torn, March 20, 1767, begun in the year 1661.

THE right of acting at the Dietines is disputed with us, and at Proschowice, in the palatinate of Cracovia, the Dissidents were driven from the church, with the utmost ignominy, and at the risk of their lives.

Contrary to the spirit of the laws of the kingdom, we are spoken of as heretics, and are put on the same list with Arius, although we are very far from espousing his principles; and our ministers of the word of God are loaded with the most disgraceful epithets. When we complain of so many oppressions, and claim the assistance of laws and treaties, we are sent away with contempt, without even an examination of our complaints and grievances; and when, on these heads, we give in our manifestos and protests, to be registered among the public acts, they are refused to be accepted, in order to conceal the knowledge of them from our successors.

Now forasmuch as through this whole proceeding the only bond of internal concord, and reciprocal peace and friendship, so wisely established by our ancestors, is entirely broken, and our hopes are vanished since the last Diet, when instead of rendering our situation easier, the constitution of 1764 was renewed and confirmed, which takes from us even the shadow of every one of our birthrights, and threatens us with entire destruction, there remains no other method to provide for the safety of our persons, effects, and liberty, but to unite ourselves by an indissoluble bond for the defence of the free exercise of our religion, our rights, and liberty, as we are hereby united and engaged by the present act, and a solemn oath. We all swear jointly, and each of us in particular, mutually to defend our ancient rights, privileges, and the free exercise of religion, with all our power, and to sacrifice our effects and lives, for the maintenance of our liberty, and the fundamental laws of the whole republic, without regard to difficulties and dangers, and without sparing either care, fatigue, or expence, and to employ all our knowledge and power for our common support. We protest, in the presence of the Almighty, (on whom we cannot impose without impunity) that we will always remain faithful and obedient to the king our most gracious master, imploring his clemency and protection, that justice may be rendered to us; and we recommend to the marshal of our confederation, that he send deputies to the confederation with instructions relative thereto, to his majesty the king, our most gracious master, to assure his majesty of our fidelity, and to supplicate him to grant us his high protection, and to present to our lord the king our grievances, and our most humble prayers. We declare, at the same time, that we are ready to give proofs of our goodwill and fraternal disposition towards all those of the communion of Rome, and to true and good patriots, inviting them to unite with us to maintain the fundamental laws of the kingdom, and the peace of religion, together with the right of each jointly with ourselves, all the general confederations of our ancestors obliging us to it, and to oppose themselves that the equality subsisting among the nobility may not be destroyed by the more powerful party.

We claim also, by virtue of public treaties, the powerful protection of the powers who guarantee our rights and liberties, namely, her Majesty the Empress of all the Russias, and their Majesties the Kings of Sweden, Great-Britain, Denmark, and Prussia, and implore these Monarchs to protect us in our liberty and privileges, according to the tenor of the treaties.

Lastly, we protest before the judge of judges, who is the witness of our sorrow, our innocence, and the purity of our hearts, that we have no intention of acting to the detriment of the Roman Catholic religion, but that we duly respect it, and only ask the re-establishment of our ancient rights, and the liberty of our religion, the former being infringed when we are deprived of the latter. In entering into a confederacy so salutary for the public good, according to the usage and example of our ancestors, we elect for marshal of this our confederation his Excellency Monsieur George William de Goltz Starostie of Tuchel, a lieutenant general in the army of the crown, to whom we give twenty-four counsellors, to regulate, ordain, treat of, and conclude every thing that shall be necessary for the re-establishment and maintenance of our rights, and to provide for our safety.

Finally, as according to the tenor of all ancient confederations, we have always preserved our fidelity inviolate, so we now promise, with the assistance of God, to observe inviolably the present engagement of union and confederation, considering ourselves as members of one body, from which none may depart; and that this act of confederation may have the more force and authenticity, we have all set our hands and seals thereto.

Signed by

GEORGE WILLIAM DE GOLCZEWA GOLTZ, Starostie of Tuchel, Lieutenant-General, Marshal of the Confederation; and by three hundred and eight of the other members.

New Advertisements.

RUN away from my cowpeen (and took with him a horse) a short well set negro fellow, named BEN; He is of a yellowish or musquito order, very hairy about the legs, and has a down look; is very sensible, and was once the property of Hugh Bryan; he is supposed to have been enticed away to the Creek nation, by one Hanry Snap; tho' it's not improbable that he may endeavour to go to North-Carolina, or East Florida, being well acquainted with most parts of the back country, or may attempt to pass for a free man.—The horse he took away is branded X, or CE, is the brand of Charles Elliott, Esq; who bred him.—Whoever will apprehend, and deliver the said fellow to Jacob Kittles, at Hardy Delcatch, on Savannah river, or to the warden of the work house, shall receive a reward of FIFTY POUNDS currency, from

WILLIAM WILLIAMSON.

July 1767.

In the Commons House of Assembly, the 20th Day of April, 1767.

ORDERED,

THAT public notice be given, That by an act passed the 18th instant, intitled, *an act for the more frequent holding of the Courts of General Sessions of the Peace, Oyer and Terminer, Assize and General Goal Delivery; and to appoint and establish a new list of jurymen; and to authorize and impower the assistant judges to take renunciations of dower from femes covert;* IT IS AMONG OTHER THINGS ENACTED, That from, and immediately after the passing of this act, instead of the times heretofore appointed for the holding the said court of general sessions, (to wit) the third Wednesday in March, and the third Wednesday in October; the said court of general sessions of the peace, oyer and terminer, assize, and general goal delivery, shall always hereafter be holden and sit three times in every twelve months, (that is to say) on the *third Monday* in OCTOBER on the *third Monday* in JANUARY, and on the *third Monday* in APRIL; and shall adjourn *de Die in Diem*, until all trials and other business that is to be dispatched and transacted by juries, shall be finished; & then the said court may adjourn to any further days or times for giving judgment, awarding, executing or doing any other lawful and necessary business, belonging to the said court, about which the attendance of juries is not required by law; any law, statute, usage or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding. And that all process, warrants, orders, recognizances, and other matters and things, now depending in the court of general sessions; and all proceedings thereupon had, which before the passing of this act stood adjourned over, continued, or were returnable at the court of general sessions, heretofore appointed to be holden on the third Wednesday in October next, shall be continued, proceeded upon, heard, tried, judged and determined, at the next court of general session, hereby appointed to be held the *third Monday* in OCTOBER next; and the said court is hereby authorized, and impowered to proceed thereupon, and to make such orders relating thereto as the said court might or could do, if it was to be held the said third Wednesday in October next, and this act had never been passed: any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

By order of the house,

THOMAS FARR, jun. Clerk.

TO BE SOLD in small tracts and on reasonable terms,

A BARONY of land on the head of Black river in Craven county, the property of Sir William Baker, Nicholas Linwood and Brice Fisher, Esqrs. of London. The soil of this Barony is very fertile, and well adapted to the culture of rice, corn, indico and hemp. The plat may be seen in the hands of Mr. James Thomson, deputy surveyor.

And whereas we have received information that several persons have committed trespasses on the said Barony, by making settlements thereon; These are to give notice to all such persons either to become purchasers, or remove from those lands by the first day of May next, on pain of being compelled by law. *Also to be sold in small tracts, very reasonable.*

ABOUT twelve thousand acres of land, on the head of Cambahee river, known by the name of the Saltcatcher barony, the property of the Gentlemen abovementioned. The plat of said barony is now in the hands of Mr. Owen Bowen, who has directions to lay it out in tracts; the swamp on this barony is allowed to be exceeding fine, and there is a sufficiency of very good high land on each side, proper for corn and indigo, on which commodious settlements may be made. Also,

A part of the barony in Granville county, known by the name of Jasper's barony, adjoining the lands of colonel Heyward, and other settlements on the Euhaws: This plat is to be seen in the hands of Mr. William Maine.—Credit will be given for the above lands, the purchasers paying interest from the day of sale, and giving approved security.

March 18, 1767. t. f. | PAUL TRAPIER, DAVID DEAS, JOHN DEAS, } *Attornies for Sir W. Baker, &c.*

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT containing 1000 acres of land, in the parish of Christ-Church, situate on the north side of Great Ogechee river, about 4 miles above the town of Hardwick, & about 15 miles by land from Savannah; it fronts on the river opposite to lands of James M'Kay, Esq; and Stirling's-Bluff upwards of two miles, and is the best kind of river swamp, neither subject to freshes or salts, and lies between lands of the estate of William Butler, deceased, James M'Kay and Francis Harris, Esq's.—FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of LAND, in the parish of St. Philip's, situate on Stirling's swamp, about two miles from the river Great Ogechee, between lands of William Butler, Samuel New, and Sarah Sinclair, bounded southerly at the time of the survey by vacant land: Four hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land.—One hundred and sixty acres of land in the parish aforesaid, on the river Great Ogechee, pleasantly situated about a mile from the town of Hardwick, consisting of fresh water marsh, oak and pine land: Also a lot No. 117, in said town.—Three hundred and fifty acres of land, in the parish of St. Philip's, situated on Stirling's swamp, about a mile and an half from the river Great Ogechee, bounded southerly and easterly by lands vacant at the time of the survey, northerly by lands of —— Bailey, and westerly by lands of Samuel New, Esq. Two hundred acres thereof is fine tupelow and maple swamp; the remainder good pine land. Any person inclinable to purchase either of the above tracts, may treat with. INGLIS & HALL.

Savannah Georgia, 20th Dec. 1766.

A Few London made mahogany chairs, tables, drawers, and ladies toilets, and beech chairs: Also red and Port wine in bottles, Philadelphia second flour in barrels, and bar iron to be sold by GODFREY & GODSDEN.

SAMUEL PERONNEAU,

Acquaints his Friends and Customers

THAT he has removed from Broad-street into Tradd-street, into the house lately occupied by Capt. Thomas Savage, opposite to William Burrows, Esq. Where he has to dispose of, on very reasonable terms, for cash or short credit, a large parcel of genuine

MADERA WINES,

Of the best London, York, and Jamaica qualities; every pipe being chosen by a gentleman on the spot, who spared no pains in the choice of them: They will be warranted equal, if not superior in quality, to any wines that have been imported this season.—He has hogsheads and quarter-casks of each quality, and intends to draw off a few pipes of each sort, which he will dispose of by the dozen.——He has also to sell, Hopkins's best WATER and MILK BREAD.

*** He earnestly requests all those, whose accompts have been long standing, to discharge the same immediately, otherwise they will find their bonds, notes and accompts, &c. in the hands of an attorney at law, to be sued for without further notice; the trouble and expence of which he hopes they will save themselves.

BOWDEN's PATENT MACHINE,

FOR draining land, which will raise the water twelve feet by the help of two or four persons, and discharge a constant stream of water, while work'd, equal to the common trunk made use of in dams, which may be removed from one place to another with little difficulty, and will be very convenient for a rice or Indico plantation, and was imported with a view of introducing them as a useful machine for this country, and will therefore be sold at the cost and charges, which amounts to about £. 280. Inquire of the printer.

MANSELL, CORBETT, & Co.

Have imported in the ship Planters Adventure, Miles Lowley, *Master, from* London, *a compleat assortment of Goods, suitable for the season, which they will sell at a low advance, at their* NEW STORE *in Tradd-Street,*

Among which are the following articles.

SUPER FINE fashionable broad cloths, and sagathies with suitable trimmings; a variety of fashionable silks and sattins, taffaties, persians, pelongs and herbas, japan'd tea tables, tea chests and tea boards very neat, neat Italian riding chairs, chaises with tops to take off occasionally, lavendar, Hungary and honey water, pomatum, wash balls, tooth powder, eau de luce, Poland starch, frizing and powder blue, plain and scented hair powder, shaving boxes, powder boxes, rappee snuff, court plaister, tooth brushes, blacking balls, powder machines, checks and cotton hollands, Irish linens, Irish and Russia sheeting, osnabrugs, dowlas, garlix, Princes linen, narrow Russia linen, India chints, printed linens, callicoes and cottons, India nankeen, humhums, thread and cotton stockings, womens calimanco shoes and pumps, silk umbrelloes, pavillion gauze, silk quilted petticoats, handsome bed patters, silk jeans, Turky burdets, worsted breeches pieces of various colours, green and bohea tea, single refin'd loaf sugar, arrack, bird cages, chair harnesses, best Oronoko tobacco, green Windsor chairs and settees, glass India shades, forty stand of neat light muskets with bayonets, moulds, belts, &c. compleat, at £. 24 each, or lower taking the whole, handsome eight day clocks.—Also white plains of an extraordinary width and quality, purchased of the makers in Wales.

General Post-Office, Charles-Town, July 27, 1767.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT his Majesty's Packquet-Boat the *Hillsborough*, commanded by Captain *Leslie Grove*, will sail from hence for *Falmouth*, on Tuesday the 18th of August.—The mail to go by said packet, will be closed at this Office the 17th.

By the Post-Master of His Majesty's D. Postmaster General,

PETER TIMOTHY, *Secretary.*

TO BE SOLD,

BRABANT's,

A Plantation in St. Thomas's Parish, containing 2588 acres; of which 300 Acres are under a good Fence, fit for Rice and Corn; the Pine Land very valuable for Sawing, and making Pitch and Tar.—This plantation will, (if purchasers choose) be divided into two or more tracts. There is a tolerable good Dwelling House on one Part of the Land, and an extraordinary good one, with Kitchen, Barn, Pounding Mill, Corn-House, and all other convenient Out-Houses, in good Repair on the other.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 200 Acres, bounding on Lands belonging to Captain *Miller*, (late *Mouzon's*) and on Lands belonging to the *Free-School* and Mr. *Johnston*.

ALSO, A Tract of Land, containing 1100 Acres, in Prince Frederick Parish, Craven-County; lying on the South Side of *Pedee-River*, Six Miles below *Marr's-Bluff*; butting and bounding upon the said River, and upon *Giffor's-Creek*, and upon Lands of *Peter Bonnetheau*, and Mr. *Saunders*.—Four Hundred and Fifty Acres are high Swamp; One Hundred and Fifty of which, may be enclosed with 60 Pannels of Fence. This Tract includes *Warbee-Point*. For further Particulars, enquire in *Charles-Town*, of

[t. f.] ROBERT SMITH.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in Prince William parish, some time in May last, a young negro man, named JOHN, of the Guine-coast: He speaks very bad English; has lost one of his fore-teeth, is about five feet six inches high, and has a large navel. Whoever will deliver him to me, or to the warden of the work-house, shall receive Five Pounds reward. ISAAC M'PHERSON.

Aug. 17, 1767.

I AM informed of a old grey pacing gelding 14 hands high, branded on the off buttock nearly thus 6. The owner may apply and prove his property before

HENRY SMITH.

Gorse Creek, August 13, 1767.

A LARGE assortment of well chosen ribbons and gauzes, just arrived in the Lloyd Capt. Pococke, from Bristol, to be sold for cost and charges, by

JOHNSTON & SIMPSON.

American Intelligence.

BOSTON, *July* 2.

Extract of a letter from London, May 11.

"A FEW days before the house of commons adjourned for the easter holidays, the Ch—r of the E—r opened his budget, with very great applause, even Mr. G—e complimented him on the occasion: Among other things, he made it appear, that besides paying the navy and army, and all other charges of government for the last year, he had sunk 3,000,000l. of the national debt, and assured them that the next year he would discharge a much greater sum, notwithstanding they had reduced the land-tax one shilling in the pound. He took an occasion yesterday to say, that it was reported out of doors that he was for taxing America. I declare, says he, I am not, nor never was; I thought the Stamp-Act a very improper measure, and used my endeavours for the repeal; and, (holding out his hand) he said, he would cut off that hand before he would vote for taxing America; and if any of the duties, laid on trade shall appear burthensome, nothing shall be wanting in me to remove them.

May 14. 1767.

"Yesterday the Chancellor of the Exchequer moved the house for leave to bring in the following bills, which was agreed to.

An act to permit wine, fruit and oil, to be carried from Spain and Portugal, directly to North-America.

An act laying a duty on china, paper, glass, and painters colours, shipped from Great-Britain to the colonies.

An act for settling a salary on the governors, and judges, &c. in North America.

An act for establishing a board of revenue in North-America.

Capt. Lyde left London May 14, just as he came away some gentlemen at the New-England coffee house, wrote the following articles, and gave to some of the passengers, viz.

"The parliament met the 13th of May upon American affairs, and resolved that a bill be brought in after the following manner.

That a tax be laid on painters colours, paper, glass and china. That the Americans may have liberty of importing lemons, wine, fruit and oil, directly from Spain and Portugal, subject to a duty, the duty on wine to be 7 l. per ton. That the duty on tea, remaining in England be taken off, and a duty of 3 d. per lb. be laid on the importation in America. That there be a board of customs, as also a court of Exchequer in New-England. That the legislative power in New-York cease, until they comply with the billeting bill. That the governors and judges be made independant by increasing their salary, which is to be paid out of the revenues of the customs.

George Grenville made a motion to oblige the Americans to take an oath of allegiance & obedience to the parliament of Great-Britain, which was to put to vote—for the question 90, against it 180 odd. [*Thus far the manuscript.*]

BOSTON, *July* 13.

From Somerset county, Maryland, we learn that one Francis Ange. died there about three months ago, in a very advanced age. A gentleman of that province, some years ago having occasion to ride in the neighbourhood where this man lived, and hearing of his great age, had the curiosity to see him. In a letter to his friend and correspondent in this town dated August 9, 1764, he gives the following account of him, as he had it from the man himself: That he was born at Strafford upon Avon in Warwickshire, England; that his father's name was John, a cutler by trade, and his mother's name Eleanor; that he could remember King Charles I. being beheaded, as he was then a pretty big boy; that he came to this country in a ship from Parkgate, called the Great Bengal, and served his time with one Nicholas Demar on Rappahannock. The gentleman says, that at that time he was not less than 130 years of age, had scarce a wrinkle in his face, had thick black

with a few grey hairs interspersed, and his wife, who was then about 80, had a son by him not above 27 years of age.

We hear a veſſel arrived at Portſmouth laſt Monday, in a ſhort paſſage from Briſtol, and brings advice that the BILLS moved for in the houſe of commons by the chancellor of the exchequer, as mentioned in our laſt, were all paſſed, and that the trade to Liſbon was made free.

July 16. Laſt Saturday arrived in Town from the Southward, the honourable *Martin Howard*, Eſq; Chief-Juſtice of North-Carolina, and ſeveral other gentlemen.

PHILADELPHIA, July 9.

Extract of a letter from Demarara, May 18, 1767.

"The 14th of April, at 5 in the morning, we were alarmed with another very dreadful EARTHQUAKE, which continued full 10 minutes; the motion ſeemed to be from eaſt to weſt, very quick and vibrating, the weather very heavy rain, and calm; my Family and I, on the firſt ſhock, ran from our beds to the fields, where remained for ſome time, awfully frightened, and very wet. This is a moſt terrible country; we have had, more or leſs, Earthquakes every week ſince the 18th of October laſt."

PHILADELPHIA, July 16.

On Friday laſt arrived here from Cork, the tranſport Ships Amity's Benediction, Amity's Admonition, and Liberty, having on board the 18th regiment: (Sir John Seabright's) under the command of lieutenant colonel Wilkins. The men were diſembarked the next day, all very healthy, and marched into the barracks. Captain Antrobus died on the paſſage, on board the Liberty.

Extract from the votes of the houſe of commons of GREAT-BRITAIN, *the* 15*th of May*, 1767.

Reſolved,

THAT it appears to this committe, that the houſe of repreſentatives of his Majeſty's province of *New York*, have, in direct diſobedience of the legiſlature of *Great Britain*, refuſed to make proviſion for ſupplying with neceſſaries his Majeſty's troops in ſuch manner as is required by an act of parliament, made in the 5th year of his Majeſty's reign, intituled, *an act to amend and render more effectual, in his Majeſty's dominions in America, an act paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament, intituled, an act for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.*

Reſolved, That it appears to this committee, that an act of aſſembly hath been paſſed in the ſaid province, for furniſhing the barracks in the cities of New-York and Albany with firewood and candles, and other neceſſaries therein mentioned, for his Majeſty's forces, inconſiſtent with the proviſions, and in oppoſition to the directions of the ſaid act of parliament.

Reſolved, That it is the opinion of this committee, that until proviſion ſhall have been made by the ſaid aſſembly, for furniſhing the king's troops with all the neceſſaries required by the ſaid act of parliament, the governor, council, and aſſembly, be reſpectively reſtrained and prohibited from paſſing or aſſenting to any act of aſſembly, for any other purpoſe whatſoever.

The firſt reſolution of the committee being read a ſecond time;

The houſe was moved, that an act, made in the 5th year of his preſent Majeſty's reign, intituled, *An act to amend and render more effectual, in his Majeſty's dominions in America, an act, paſſed in this preſent ſeſſion of parliament*, intituled, *An act for puniſhing mutiny and deſertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters*, might be read.

And the ſame being read accordingly;

A motion was made, and the queſtion being put, that the ſaid reſolution be re-committed: It paſſed in the negative.

A motion was made, and the queſtion being put, that for the better ſecuring the dependency of his Majeſty's dominions in *America*, upon the crown and parliament of *Great Britain*, all perſons within his Majeſty's ſaid dominions, who ſhall be elected or appointed governor, member of the council, general aſſembly, houſe of repreſentatives, or general court of any province, within the ſame; and alſo all other perſons within the ſame, who, by any charter, act of parliament, or provincial law, are required to take the oaths of allegiance and abjuration, be required to ſubſcribe a declaration, "That the "colonies and plantations in America are, and of "right ought to be, ſubordinate unto, and dependent upon, the Imperial crown and parliament "of Great Britain, and that the King's Majeſty, "by and with the advice and conſent of the lords "ſpiritual and temporal, and commons of Great-"Britain, in parliament aſſembled, had, hath, and "of right ought to have, full power and authority "to make laws and ſtatutes, of ſufficient force and "validity, to bind the colonies and people of A-"merica, ſubjects of the crown of Great-Britain, "in all caſes whatſoever;"

It paſſed in the negative.

Reſolved, Nemine Contradicente,

That an humble addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, that he will be graciouſly pleaſed to confer ſome marks of his royal favour, on thoſe governors and officers in the ſeveral colonies, who diſtinguiſhed themſelves by their zeal and fidelity in ſupporting the dignity of the crown, the juſt rights of parliament, and the ſupreme authority of Great-Britain over the colonies, during the late diſturbances in America.

BOSTON, July 20.

A letter from London of a late date ſays, "His Majeſty, whoſe attention to learning and ſciences, ever ſince his auſpicious reign, has been conſpicuous to the whole world, is now making the moſt valuable library in Europe, or perhaps in the world; having agents in all parts to collect books for this truly royal purpoſe, and ſome of the moſt learned men in Great Britain are now employed in putting them in proper order."

NEW-YORK, *July* 23.

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, dated June 21, 1767.

"Monſieur De Ulloa continues at the Balize, the Spaniards are building a fort oppoſite the old one on the right hand as you enter the river, another within gunſhot of Fort Bute, another below the Natchez, on the weſt ſide of the river, and a fourth near fort Chartres, Illinois. Brigadier Haldiman is daily expected here on his Way to the Natchez. We hear the lieutenant-governor has occaſioned a general diſſatisfaction among the inhabitants of Penſacola."

The report we had on Wedneſday laſt of the arrival of the act of parliament for the legiſlative authority of this province to ceaſe until the billeting act is complied with, we can aſſure the public, is without foundation, as no ſuch act was brought here in the Gaſpee, captain Allen.

The 17th and 46th regiments are now embarked on board the tranſports deſtined for England; & the 28th embarks at Amboy: They have been more than ten years in America; and the 17th carries home no more than 60, out of 750 men, that came to America in it.

Captain Elder in 27 days from Coracoa, informs us, that proviſions of all ſorts are ſo prodigious plenty in all the Weſt India Iſlands, there is no market for any thing from the Northward; and that notwithſtanding the Spaniards at Laguira are in a ſtarving condition, they would not admit a Frenchman into their port with a ſupply of any thing.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.

We hear from Norfolk, in Virginia, that the Hon. Col. Robert Tucker, of that place, a genleman of great merit and diſtinction, died there on the 1ſt inſtant.

PHILADELPHIA, July 30.

Laſt Sunday evening the Royal Highland regiment embarked for Ireland; which regiment, ſince its arrival in America, is diſtinguiſhable for having undergone moſt amazing fatigues; made long and frequent marches through an inhoſpitable country, bearing the moſt exceſſive heat, and ſevereſt cold, with alacrity and chearfulneſs; frequently encamping in deep ſnows, ſuch as thoſe who inhabit the interior parts of this province but rarely ſee, and which thoſe only who inhabit the moſt northern parts of Europe, can have an Idea of; continually expoſed in camp, and on their marches, to the alarms of the ſavage enemy, who as frequently flew from them ſucceſsleſs in their attempts; were preſent at almoſt every engagement during the late war in the Weſt Indies and America; ſerved at Guadaloupe, Martinico, the Havannah, at Ticonderago, at the reduction of Fort Du Queſne, at the reduction of Canada. They have the ſincere thanks of the freemen of this province, for that ſtill further diſtinguiſhing mark of their reſolution and bravery, by which, under the conduct of col. Bouquet, aſſiſted with a ſmall number of the Royal Americans, this, and the neighbouring provinces, are now at eaſe, and have the bleſſings of peace ſecured to them, from any further interruption from the ſavage enemy; and that though they were much inferior in number, and had an additional diſadvantage, a large convoy to protect, they defeated an enemy, whom, if ſucceſsful, would have deſolated the whole frontier; and, inſtead of the diſtreſs which would have been conſequently felt in the interior parts of the province, have reſtored a beneficial and advantageous commerce. Beſides our thanks for having thus ſecured our peace, they receive our thanks for that decorum in behaviour, which they kept up during their ſtay in the barracks of this city, giving an example, that the moſt amiable behaviour in civil life, is not inconſiſtent with the character of the good ſoldier; and for their loyalty, fidelity, and orderly behaviour, the inhabitants of this city wiſh them, the officers and men, health, happineſs, a ſafe and agreeable voyage.

Extract of a letter from London, dated May 22, 1767.

"Inclоſed I ſend you a copy of the merchants report on the ſubject of paper money, obtained after many meetings, and delivered to the miniſtry; but there are ſtill great difficulties, the B—d of T—e being extremely averſe to the repeal of the act, and yet I hope we ſhall get over all, the miniſtry being at length prevailed on to eſpouſe the meaſure, that the colonies may have ſomething to give on a requiſition from the crown, and that the duties may increaſe by the increaſe of commerce.—But it is ſtrongly reported that the preſent miniſtry will be ſoon changed; if ſo, all our labour will be rendered fruitleſs."

The merchants of London, trading to the continent of America, are of opinion;

"That the moſt ſpeedy and effectual relief to the colonies, in reſpect to the preſent diſtreſſed ſtate of their commerce, for want of a medium of trade, will be the repeal of an act of parliament reſpecting bills of credit in America, paſſed in the 4th year of his preſent majeſty; and that ſuch repeal cannot hurt the Britiſh merchants, provided a clauſe be inſerted in the act for the ſaid repeal, declaring paper bills of credit ſhall not be a legal tender in payment of any ſterling debts or contracts whatſoever, already made, or to be made by or with, or in the name and behalf of any perſon reſiding in the Kingdom of Great-Britain."

CHARLES-TOWN, *Auguſt* 17, 1767.

THE inquirers for Charles Town having finiſhed their enquiry, find that there are 927 dwelling-houſes in the two pariſhes, rented at 80 to 800 l. a year.

Since our laſt four of the gang of villains that have long annoyed the back parts of theſe ſouthern colonies were brought to town and committed to jail; and proper meaſures are taken to get many more of them apprehended and brought to juſtice.

The Diligence from the Bay of Honduras, with another man of war in diſtreſs, and a ſhip from Antigua, arrived off his bar yeſterday, and got pilots on board, but are not yet come in, a hard gale laſt night having obliged them to ſtand off.

The Cygnet man of war, and Hillſborough packet-boat, will ſail for Great-Britain to-morrow, or next day, wind and weather permitting.

Yeſterday arrived here in the Brigt. Prince of Wales, from Philadelphia, the wife and family of the ingenious Mr. William Johnſon, who has lately opened the new Engliſh grammar ſchool in this town.

Saturday the 8th inſtant died, after a ſhort illneſs, Mr. Benjamin Backhouſe, who kept the tavern on the Bay, diſtinguiſhed by the ſign of BACCHUS, and the meetings of the ſons of liberty.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Aug.	Arrivals at Charles-Town.	*From*
11th.	Sloop Betſey, Solomon Gibbs,	St Kitts
11th.	Sloop Griffin, Joſeph Morris,	Honduras
14th.	Scooner William & Rebecca, Judah Swaine,	Cape-Fear
15th.	Sloop Henry, John Todd,	Jamaica
16th.	Prince of Wales, Tho. Maſon,	Philadelphia
	Scooner Unity, Stephen Swaine,	Honduras
	Sloop Polly, Dan. Lawrence,	St. Auguſtine

Auguſt.	Sailed	*For*
13th	Scooner Mary, John Doran,	St. Auguſtine
	Sloop Benjamin, Nath. Dickinſon,	Dominica
14th.	Scooner Peder, Thomas Pickton,	Georgia
	Scooner Georgia, Pt. Ja. Fitzſimons,	Georgia
17th.	Sloop Griffin, Joſeph Morris,	New-York
	Sloop Polly, Daniel Lawrence,	New-York

Remain in this Harbour.

His Majeſty's ſhip Cygnet, Capt. Philip Durell, Eſq;	Portſmouth
His Majeſty's Packet-Boat, the Hillſborough, Capt. Luke Grove,	Falmouth
Scooner Unity, Stephen Swaine,	Boſton

Near ſeated, or may ſail within a week *For*

Sloop Sally, Seth Harvey,	Bermuda
Sloop Dove, George Luther,	Bermuda
Sloop Betſey, Solomon Gibbs,	Jamaica
Sloop Neptune, Joſhua Doane,	St. Thomas's
Scooner William & Rebecca, Judah Swaine,	Cape-Fear
Sloop Henry, Richard Todd,	Jamaica

ARRIVALS from this port.

Sloop Sally, John Shermerhorn,	New-York

Advertiſements.

Paragraphs of a letter from the honourable the commiſſioners of his Majeſty's cuſtoms, to the collector and comptroller, at Charles-Town.

"WITH regard to the COASTING TRADE in *your province*, you are to take care that it is carried on agreeable to the acts of the 4th and 5th of his Majeſty.

"By the act of the 4th, all goods carried coaſt-wiſe in the plantations, are to be attended with a ſufferance and cocket; but by the 5th of the king, chap. 45, that regulation is not to extend to goods of the growth, &c. of the colonies, which are not liable to duties on importation or exportation, and ſhall be laden in any boat or other veſſel without a deck, not exceeding twenty tons burthen, and carried within the colonies, and not to go further out to ſea than one league from the ſhore."

ROBERT DILLON

INFORMS THE PUBLIC,

THAT he intends to open houſe about the firſt of September next, and notwithſtanding his having neglected all other buſineſs for a conſiderable time paſt, that he might collect his debts, in order to pay what he owes, yet many are ſtill outſtanding: All concerned are hereby informed, that every debt of what kind ſoever, which ſhall remain unpaid on the 10th day of September aforeſaid, will then, without diſtinction, be put in ſuit. *Auguſt* 1, 1767.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the 20th inſt.

A Very pleaſant, airy, and commodious houſe, ſituate in Sommers's alley, at preſent in the occupation of John Morris, Eſq; For particulars inquire of ſaid Morris, or

Auguſt 6, 1767. JOSEPH DILL.

TO BE SOLD,

A Neat travelling carriage, hung upon ſteel ſprings, which may be uſed with one or two horſes, as there are conveniencies for both, and two ſets of harneſs. It carries but a ſingle perſon; has been uſed very little, and the price is twenty pounds ſterling. For farther particulars enquire of the printer hereof.

THE ſubſcriber, intending ſoon to depart this province, gives this public notice, that on Monday the firſt of *September* next, will be expoſed to ſale by public outcry, at his houſe in Elliott-ſtreet, all his real and perſonal eſtate, conſiſting of a HOUSE and LOT, two NEGROES, ſome SHOP GOODS, and houſhold FURNITURE. And as he expects his creditors to call on him by that day for their dues; ſo he hopes all perſons indebted to him will be punctual in making payment, who otherwiſe muſt be ſued without diſtinction.

ALEXANDER BURN.

To be hired,

By the month, quarter, or year,

A Young negro wench, who is a very good waſher, and underſtands plain needle work. Enquire of

THOMAS CORBETT.

WHEREAS DAVIES and WAYNE, of Charles-Town, merchants, have aſſigned over to me, their books, bonds, notes, accompts, other effects: I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THEREOF, and adviſe all perſons whatſoever indebted to them, to ſettle with me very ſoon, as I intend the middle of next month, to begin to put every debt in ſuit, as faſt as I can make them out.

I alſo give the ſame notice, to all perſons indebted to the eſtates of ANDREW JOHNSTON, and THOMSON and HUNTER, deceaſed, late merchants of this province.

Auguſt 8, 1767. ROBERT RAPER.

SCOTT'S FERRY

IS now in my poſſeſſion, which ſhall for the future be faithfully attended with good boats and hands, and the greateſt diſpatch poſſible given to all ladies and gentlemen who chuſe to paſs that way. One boat will be conſtantly in town for the reception of paſſengers. Enquire at Mr. Tuke's tavern; alſo at Mr. Fullwood's, oppoſite the ſame ferry. A large commodious boat for the reception of carriages and horſes, which will meet with ſpeedy conveyance. WILLIAM PRESTON.

N. B. At the above ferry will be kept good entertainment, and good paſturage for horſes —— Alſo, this is to deſire all perſons indebted to Henry Irby, late of the above ferry, to make ſpeedy payment to me, as he has aſſign'd over all his books, bonds, &c. for that purpoſe.

WANTED,

A Sprightly lad, about fourteen years of age, of honeſt parentage, who writes a legible hand, and underſtands ſomething of accompts, as an apprentice in a ſtore, in Charles-Town. Enquire of the printer.

Colleton-County, July 28, 1767.

BROUGHT before me, to be advertiſed, by Mr. William Sanders, at the Round O, a dark cheſnut riding gelding, 13 hands high, 7 years old, has one of his hind feet white, branded on the mounting ſhoulder W M, on the ſame buttock 8, and on the off ſhoulder T W. The owner muſt apply within ſix months from this date, and prove the property before

JOSEPH GLOVER, *J. P.*

Charles-Town, Auguſt 13, 1767.

The ſubſcriber intending to go off the province early next ſpring, WILL SELL, at public outcry, at the uſual place in Charles Town, on Thurſday the 22d day of October next.

A Very VALUABLE PLANTATION, on the ſouth ſide of Santee river, containing upwards of *two thouſand acres*, having thereon two very large barns, an overſeer's houſe, negro houſes, a corn houſe, ſtable, and other neceſſary buildings.——*One hundred acres* of the river ſwamp are ditch'd in and under extraordinary good banks. About *one hundred acres* more, unclear'd ſwamp, are adjoining, lie very convenient to the barn, will require very little or no fitching, and is eſteemed to be exceeding good.—A very large and extenſive reſervoir, that holds a prodigious quantity of water, is at hand; ſo that, ſhould the ſummer be *dry*, and the ſpring-tides low, you are at no loſs, as you can command plenty from the reſervoir.——The remainder of the land back is moſtly pine (on which is a great deal of lightwood) and runs on WANNO CREEK (to ſecure the head of water) near five miles. Said creek divides the above from other lands of the ſubſcriber's, and will be made the dividing line; but a right to the uſe of the reſervoir will be made to the purchaſer.

As there are many people who poſſibly are, or may be, prejudiced by idle report againſt the above lands not producing crops, unjuſtly imagining that the land is hurt by the ſalts, I ſhall be glad ſuch people will give themſelves the trouble to go thither now, and let the preſent crop of ſixty acres of rice, with corn, &c. ſatisfy them of the truth.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſaid plantation by private ſale, or, as the whole conſiſts of five tracts, as originally run out, if a number of perſons ſhould want to purchaſe the tracts ſeparately, ſo that the whole may be diſpoſed of, he or they are deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber in Charles-Town, before the day of ſale, who has a plat of the whole, and will treat upon the moſt reaſonable terms.——Two of the ſaid tracts, lying at the head of the creek, have a good body of fine ſwamp, ſupplied with abundance of large cypreſs, and is capable of being made a fine rice plantation. Any perſon deſirous of ſeeing the above lands, is deſired to apply to Mr. JONAH COLLINS, who will ſhew it.

SAMPSON NEYLE.

N. B. As ſoon as the land is diſpoſed of, I purpoſe to ſell fifteen or twenty negroes.

TO BE SOLD, FOR READY MONEY,

On Wedneſday the 26th day of Auguſt, at the plantation late of GEORGE MARSHAL, *deceaſed, on Charles Town Neck, at ten o'clock in the forenoon:*

THE ſaid plantation, containing two hundred and thirty-four acres of land, with the preſent crop of corn, rice, hay, potatoes, onions, cabbages, greens, &c. The plantation tools, a horſe, a mare, fourteen head of neat cattle, ſheep, ſwine, hogs, a riding chair, horſe cart, a ſmall boat, &c.

The plantation will be put up in two tracts, or together, as purchaſers may offer. It is well known and wants no deſcription; the plats may be ſeen in the hands of William Glen, ſenior.

HOUSHOLD furniture, conſiſting of feather beds, linen, mahogany bedſteads, tables, chairs, pictures, china, glaſſes, &c. ſilver ſpoons, waiters, caſters, &c. Likewiſe wearing apparel.

ABOUT fifty negroes, moſtly born in this country, among whom are ſeamſtreſſes, waſhers and ironers, knitters, market and dairy women, hardy boys and girls uſed to wait in the houſe, moſt of the boys can ride and take care of horſes. Alſo

Three caſks of INDICO.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate are deſired to pay, and the creditors to give in their demands properly atteſted, to

WILLIAM GLEN, *ſen.*
ALEXANDER PETRIE,
ROBERT BRISBANE. } *Executors.*

WHITE and colour'd PLAINS, juſt arrived in the LLOYD, Captain POCOCKE, from *Briſtol*, to be ſold by

JONES & RICHARDSON.

STRAYED into the plantation of Mr Carey at Waſſamſaw, (and toiled before me by Robert Twaites overſeer to ſaid Carey,) a bright ſorrel mare, about thirteen hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder thus H, or ſomewhat like it, and on the near thigh branded with a mark not eaſy to be imitated in print, both hind feet white, a large ſtar in her forehead, and both paces and trotts well. The owner may apply to and prove his property before, WILLIAM MAZYCK, *J. P.*

Auguſt 5*th.* 1767.

A Bay gelding, 13 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder —H. and on the off buttock with S7, with a ſmall ſtar in his face.——Alſo a cheſnut colour'd gelding, 14 hands high, branded on the mounting ſhoulder IV. and and on the off ſhoulder ſomething like O A. The owners of ſaid ſtrays muſt prove their property before MOSES THOMSON.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, containing about two hundred acres, fituate on Turkey In. in St. Helena parifh, Granville county, bounded northward'y by John Chifholm's land, and on all other fides on vacant land when laid out; this tract is exceeding good for corn or indico. The plat may be feen in the hands of Mr. William Joor, at Bacon Bridge.

Alfo a plantation at Wiffamfaw, in St. James's parifh Goofe Creek, containing five hundred acres of land, exceeding good for rice, corn and indico, the plantation will be fold with the crop thereon; alfo about fixty head of tame cattle, and about fifty head of horfes, fit for plantation ufe; the ftock will be fold either with or without the plantation, as may be moft convenient to the purchafers. Any perfon inclinable to purchafe any part of the above, may treat with William Joor, at Bacon Bridge, or at Waffamfaw with WILLIAM BROWN.

GODFREY & GADSDEN,

Will exchange the following goods at the nett Sterling coft, for fuch goods as they have occafion for at the fame rate, viz.

BLUE LINENS,
Scotch plaids,
Garth webb,
Cloth colour'd Belladine fewing filk,
Scarlet gartering,
Platilloes,
Tandem or nuns holland,
Figur'd lawns,
Black filk and cotton gauzes,
white ditto ditto.
Blue thread pavilion do.
Muflin, long lawns,
Shop, fein and fail twine,
Powder flasks,
Leather fh t ploughes,
Coffi furniture & lacing,
Narrow hose,
Parnal's hermits,
Pomfret's poems,
Independent Whig,
Plain and gilt Scotch Bibles,
Gilt Morocco leather prayer books,
Large hall lamps for halls and ftair cafes,
Cut glafs candleflicks,
Ditto quart decanters,
P ctures of many kinds,
Broad cloths, chiefly coarfe,
Colour'd ribbons,
Black, white and crimfon Manchefter velvets,
Black, white and colour'd double and fingle allopeens,
Taborets and hairbines,
Crow & colour'd poplins,
White and colour'd fhalloons,
Tammies and durants,
Saddles,
Copper coffee pots and tea kettles,
Camp chafing dishes,
Parrot cages,
Japan'd plate warmers,
Large HL hinges,
Ditto HL ditto with reining joints,
One large fcale beam and chains,
Stock locks,
Wool cards,
Carpenters planes,
Bleach'd threads,
Fine brown ditto,
Pewter candle moulds,
Do. meafures,
Do. Porter muggs filver fafhion'd,
Feathers in bags of 50 lb. and 100 lb. each,
German oznabrugs,
Scotch ditto,
Blue ftrouds,
One fteel grate and fenders,
Large OX cart boxes,
Fowling pieces,
Sorted rubbers,
Engineer bitts,
Pump bitts and fpears,
Painted floor cloths,
Do. canvas by the yard,
Mens fhoe and channel boots,
Large fad irons.

ANY young Gentleman, defirous to be inftructed to play the German Flute, or Clarinet, may be inftructed, by a muſician living at Mr. Kalteifen's, in King-ſtreet, where he may be ſpoke with at any hour of the day.

WANTED,

And may enter into employ immediately,

TWO OVERSEERS, well acquainted with plantation buſineſs in general, but more particularly with planting and making of indico; fuch, who can be well recommended (and none elſe need apply) and chooſe to live in Eaſt-Florida, will meet with good encouragement. Enquire of me at my ſtore in Tradd ſtreet.

GEORGE THOMSON.

PHILADELPHIA FLOUR and BAR IRON,

TO BE SOLD,

By Godfrey & Gadsden,

WHO have a houſe and ſtores on the Bay to let, well fitted up, and convenient for buſineſs, now occupied by Meſſrs. Guerin and Williamſon, near the Watch-houſe. t. f.

ABSENTED himſelf from my plantation, on Aſhley-River, on the night of the 22d inſtant, a Dutch ſervant, named MICHAEL HARPS, a young fellow of a ſhort ſtature, ſpeaks very good Engliſh. He took away with him a grey horſe, about 14 hands high, branded on the ſide W F, and had on a blue broad cloth coat and waiſtcoat, the coat lappell'd with gold baſket buttons thereon. As he has furniſhed himſelf with a horſe, it is probable he will proceed up to the back ſettlements, where he has ſome relations. TEN pounds reward will be given for apprehending the ſaid Michael Harps and delivering him to me; but if he will return of his own accord to his duty, this offence will be forgiven by

WHITMARSH FULLER.

A Bay horſe about 14 hands high, with a ſhort ſwitch tail, branded on the mounting ſhoulder N, and on the off ſhoulder S.

Taken up at Bacon Bridge, by Joſiah Boſwood. The owner may have him again, proving his property according to law, and applying to

JOHN JOOR, J. P.

STRAYED into the ſubſcriber's plantation, at Goofe-Creek, a white gelding, 13½ hands high, his left eye out, and branded on the mounting buttock P G. The owner may prove his property before HENRY SMITH, J. P.

Goofe Creek, July 25, 1767.

William Adams,

WRITING-MASTER:

TAKES this method of acquainting the public, that he has opened a SCHOOL, at his houſe in ELLIOTT STREET, nearly oppoſite BEDON'S ALLEY; where children, and youth of both ſexes are taught reading, and writing a variety of the moſt uſeful hands; vulgar and decimal arithmetic, together with merchants accompts, menſuration, gauging, &c. in the moſt conciſe and expeditious manner.—Agreeable to his former Advertiſement in this paper, he teaches to write a legible hand in ſix weeks, at one hour per day. A ſpecimen of a Dutch girl's writing, who was never at any Engliſh ſchool before, whom he has taught to write a legible hand in four weeks; and another about twelve years of age, who has been taught the ſame in twenty-four days, may be ſeen at Mr. Timothy's printing-office, and at his ſchool. He returns thanks to thoſe who already have been pleaſed to employ him: The general utility his plan in teaching will be of to thoſe who are deſirous of gaining a competent knowledge of the uſe of the pen, arithmetic, &c. in a ſhort time, together with his continued aſſiduity, he hopes will recommend him to the favour of the public.—Mrs. ADAMS, makes childrens gowns, ſhifts, and teaches them to ſew, mark, &c. She clear-ſtarches, and waſhes ſilk ſtockings in the beſt manner.

N. B. A good front CELLAR to let; boarding for ſingle gentlemen, and children from the country.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Daniel Bayne, late of St. Bartholomew's pariſh, deceaſed, either by bond, note or book debt, are deſired to make immediate payment of the ſame: And thoſe to whom the ſaid eſtate is indebted to bring in their accompts properly atteſted to

WILLIAM MURRAY, *Executor.*

JOHN WILLAN,

HAS opened a cellar under Mr. Iſaac Waldron's where he intends carrying on the WINE TRADE in all its branches.—Thoſe gentlemen who are kind enough to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend upon being ſerved with the beſt of liquors, and (as he intends dealing for CASH only) upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

N. B. At preſent he ſells good Madera wine at 17 *l.* 6 *d.* and Vidonia ditto at 15 *l.* per gallon; and good Holland gin at 30 *s.* per gallon; with exceeding fine Dorcheſter beer at 55 *s.* and Porter at 45 *s.* the dozen; Jamaica, Weſt India, and Northward rum, are likewiſe ſold by him very cheap.

LONDON, *September* 20, 1766.

I Have appointed Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON my Agents, for the ſale of my MEDICNES in CAROLINA; and all perſons may be ſupplied wholeſale and retale by them.

JOHN HILL.

A Liſt of Dr. Hill's Medicines ſold by Meſſrs. CARNE & WILSON.

1. PECTORAL BALSAM OF HONEY, For colds, coughs, and aſthmas. A common cold is often cured, and all the bad conſequences prevented that might have followed, by a ſingle doſe.—Theſe complaints are ſo common, that no family ſhould be without the medicine.

2. ESSENCE OF WATER-DOCK, For the certain cure of the ſcurvy, and all breakings out. It never once failed in many thouſand inſtances.

3. TINCTURE OF CENTAURY, A ſtomachic bitter, that gives a healthy appetite and ſound digeſtion. A certain cure for all weakneſſes and diſorders in the ſtomach.

4. ELIXIR OF BARDANA, For the gout and rheumatiſm. This reeſtabliſhes the health after the fits of the gout, ſhortens ſuch as follow, and eaſes the pain. For the rheumatiſm it is a certain cure, and the diſeaſe never returns.

5. TINCTURE OF SAGE, To lengthen life, and keep off the decays of age; as tremblings, deafneſs, and all other the weakneſſes of an advanced life.

6. TINCTURE OF VALERIAN, For diſorders of the nerves, low ſpirits, faintneſs, headachs, and all kinds of fits.

*** *All theſe are pleaſant, innocent and efficacious medicines, diſcovered by the author, in the courſe of his ſtudy of plants, and ſo ſafe, that infants may take any of them in a proper doſe.*

JONATHAN SARRAZIN,

JEWELLER,

Has juſt imported in capt. William Coombes, *from London, a large aſſortment of plate and jewellery, viz.*

PASTE and garnet necklaces, earrings and aigrets, with a variety of jewelled combs, ſprigs and hair pins; bracelets from £. 18 to £. 50, ſome with glaſſes, looſe for miniature pictures; ſilver and ſtone ſhoe, ſtock, and knee buckles, beſt London made penknives and ſciſſars, ſciſſar chains and pincuſhion rims, inſtrument caſes, Morocco pocket books, eſſence bottles, mens and womens gold, ſilver and Pinckbeck watches, chains and ſeals, mens and womens ſteel chains, a large aſſortment of trinkets for ladies watches, enamel'd quadrille pooles with pearl fiſh.—And every article in the jewellery and ſilverſmith's way, may be had at the ſaid ſhop, at the ſign of the *Tea Kettle* and *Lamp*, at a very low advance. Great regard will be had to thoſe that deal with caſh.—Merchants and others who deal conſiderable with him in the year, for their country friends, may be ſupplied on the uſual terms.—Motto rings and all kinds of jewellery made and mended at ſaid ſhop, and money given for old plate and jewels.

SALES by Provoſt-Marſhal.

On Thurſday the 20th day of Auguſt inſtant, will be ſold at publick vendue, at the uſual place in Charles Town,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 1000 acres, in Colleton county granted the 10th day of February, 1732, bounded on the weſt ſide of Fiſh pond creek, or north branch of Aſhepoo river, weſtward on James St. John's, ſouthward on John Woodward and land laid out to Thomas and Elizabeth Woodward's children, and Elizabeth Woodward, ſen. and on all other ſides upon vacant land.

One thouſand acres in Granville county, granted the 9th day of October, Anno Domini 1741, bounding weſtward and northward on vacant land, eaſtward and ſouthward on lands of Jacob Pichard, ſouth on land of Robert Williams, and to the eaſt on land of David Saucier.

One thouſand, two hundred and ten acres, in Berkley county, granted the 11th day of December, 1735, bounding to the north eaſt part on Santee river, and part on a creek out of the ſaid river, to the ſouth eaſt on land reſerved for the inhabitants of the townſhip of Amelia, to the ſouth-weſt part on land laid out to ſaid Hammerton, and part on land not then laid out, and to the north weſt part on land belonging to Joſhua Lockwood, and part on the ſaid creek.

One thouſand five hundred acres in Colleton county, granted the 28th day of November, Anno Domini 1735, on the eaſtern branch of Saltcatcher river, butting to the ſouthward on Robert Wright, and on all other ſides on land then vacant

One thouſand acres in Granville county, granted the 9th day of April, Anno Domini, 1736, then bounding to the ſouth-eaſt on land laid out to Arthur Middleton, Eſq; and to the north weſt on vacant land. Lately belonging to the eſtate of John Hammerton, Eſq; deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

At the ſame time and place will be ſold,

A Plantation or tract of land, containing three hundred and forty three acres, ſituate, lying and being in Craven-County, in the province aforeſaid, butting and bounding ſouth-eaſt on Francis Britton's land, ſouth weſt on William Ray's land, and north-weſt on land unknown, late the property of Moſes Britton, and ſold under execution by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

ALSO:

SIX very valuable negroes, among them a ſtout likely fellow, about 28 years of age, has been a pilot at Winyaw 15 years, is well acquainted with Charles-Town bar, and with the coaſt and inlets from thence to North Carolina.—Another likely young fellow, about 20 years of age; likewiſe brought up to the pilotage buſineſs, and a fine boat fellow.—A ſtout likely young fellow, uſed to the field, and a ſmart boy, about 10 years of age.—Likewiſe two valuable houſe wenches. Late the property of Thomas Lyel Brumby, deceaſed, and ſold under execution, by

ROGER PINCKNEY, *Provoſt Marſhal.*

N. B. Credit will be given till January 1, 1768, giving good ſecurity, and paying intereſt from the day of ſale.

LIKEWISE:

A Plantation or tract of land, containing about 150 acres, being part of a tract of 400 acres originally granted to George Senior, the 30th of May 1740, ſituate on the north ſide of Pedee River, above the Great Cherraws. Late the property of William Hicks, and ſold under execution, by ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

AND

THE plantations or tracts of land, formerly advertiſed in this gazette, 3 weeks preceeding the 30th of July laſt. ROGER PINCKNEY, *P. M.*

For DOMINICA,
And MONTSERRAT
The ſhip JOHN & ELIZABETH,
ANDREW CORNISH, Maſter,

IS a remarkable fine veſſel; will take freight for either of thoſe iſlands on moderate terms, and be ready to fail immediately after the hurricane months. Enquire of ſaid Cornish, or

EDWARD LIGHTWOOD, jun.

STRAYED from Charles Town, the 22d of July, three horſes, viz

A ROAN, with ſeveral brands, not well remembered, one like 53, one like R in one, with a diamond atop, and one with a flower de luce; trots and paces.

A GREY, and a BAY, both branded R in one, with a diamond atop, and are trotters.

They are all chaſe horſes.—Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Richards at (Rantowle's or) Stono-Bridge, or to the printer hereof, ſhall receive Forty ſhillings reward for each.

Villepontoux & Waring,

Have juſt imported, in the Live Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from BRISTOL:

WHITE and colour'd PLAINS, of a good width and quality, Taunton Ale, Cyder and Perry, which is allowed by judges to be very good.—Which, with a compleat aſſortment of OTHER GOODS, they continue to ſell reaſonable, at their ſtore on the Bay.

AS there is an abſolute neceſſity for ſettling my affairs, this is for the laſt time, to deſire all perſons anywiſe indebted to me, by bond, note, or book-debt, to come and ſettle their accompts with me, on or before the 1ſt September next, otherwiſe they may depend on being ſued without diſtinction: And thoſe to whom I am indebted, to come and receive payment by that time.

56—76 JAMES McCLENACHAN.

MICHIE & ROBERTSON,

Have imported, in the Mary, Capt. Gordon, from LONDON, and in the Live-Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from BRISTOL:

A large and compleat Aſſortment of GOODS,

Which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore in Broad ſtreet:—Among which are,

GREAT variety of Iriſh linens, India and Engliſh chints, printed linens, Turky ourdetts, India perſians, plain and corded dimity, humhums, very neat Bengal ſtripes, womens and girls pack-thread and turn ſtays, flower'd, ſpotted, and plain lawns and cambricks, white ſarſenet, alamode, neat ſtriped luteſtrings, tobin'd ditto, black, blue, crimſon and white plain and flower'd ſattin, crow-colour'd poplin,—great variety of faſhionable ribbons and fans, French gloves and mitts, black and colour'd bombazine, fine 6 4th muſlin for ladies aprons, mens and womens ſilk, cotton and thread hoſe, womens faſhionable hats and bonnets, mens fine beaver hats, ladies riding hats with gold button and loop, boys white ditto, faſhionable broad cloths and ſagathies with trimmings, gold and ſilver Pruſſian garters, linſeed oil and paints, window and ſhoet glaſs, long and ſhort pipes, 1, 2 & 3 gallon jugs, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20 d. clout and claſp nails, mill ſaws, carpenters tools.—Alſo white, blue and green plains, and ſtriped duffils, and compleat ſetts of table and tea china.

Richard Walter, & Comp.

At DORCHESTER,

HAVE juſt imported in the Live Oak, Capt. Lundberry, from Briſtol, a large quantity of exceeding good NEGRO CLOTH, nails, iron potts, Taunton ale, cyder, &c. &c.

And by Captains Higgins and Gordon, from London, a compleat aſſortment of goods for the ſeaſon, which will be ſold on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore as above.

For SALE,
ON EASY TERMS,

THirteen hundred acres of land, at Wiffamfaw in two tracts. Alſo two hundred acres of land in three tracts ſituate on the Four hole and Wilkinſon's ſwamp, late the property of Mr. Abraham Du Pont, deceaſed, and are exceeding good for corn, rice, and indico and in a fine range for ſtock. BENJ. VILLEPONTOUX.

TO BE SOLD, by the ſubſcriber,

A PLANTATION call'd FORT HILL, about ten miles from town, on Goofe-Creek road, lying between doctor Moultrie's & Mrs. Wood's plantation, has a very good landing on Goofe-Creek, and very pleaſantly ſituated for a country ſeat. Contains 640 acres, 40 of which are very good marſh, the remainder fit for planting rice, corn, &c.—Credit will be given to the firſt of January 1769, paying intereſt, and giving ſecurity if required.—Alſo for cash or ſhort credit, a few dozen of old genuine Rheniſh wine, at £. 6 per dozen, and Claret at £. 9 per dozen.—Alſo a few very large new faſhion'd quilts, very cheap. In Broad-Street, near the Watch-Houſe,

ALEXANDER GILLON.

ALL perſons having demands againſt Joſeph Elliott, late of St. George's pariſh, deceaſed, are deſired to give in their accompts atteſted, or if bonds or notes, to make the ſame known to the ſubſcriber, by the firſt day of November next, that they may be diſcharged.—Such as are indebted to the ſaid deceaſed, are requeſted to make payment before the day above mentioned; on failure they will be ſued without further notice. RICHARD DOWNES, *jun.*

Bacon Bridge, July 28 1767. Adminiſtrator.

MR. MARTIN LEONARD, informs me of a bay gelding, about fourteen hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder O. having ſtrayed into his paſture. The owner muſt prove his property before JOHN TROUP. J. P.

Dawſon & Dudley,

HAVE JUST IMPORTED,

In the Live-Oak, *Capt.* Lundberry, *from Briſtol,*

A Large quantity of white and colour'd negro cloth, duffils, bed blankets, and lindſeys, ſteel corn mills, nails of all kinds, fine cyder and Taunton ale, &c. &c.

Alſo from London, by Capt. Morris and Coombes, a general and good aſſortment of goods, amongſt which are ladies faſhionable cloaks and Skeleton hats, leather mount and other fans.

They have two compleat ſetts of black ſmiths tools, conſiſting of bellows, anvils, pick irons, vices, files, ſcrew plates, hammers, tongs, &c. &c. All which will be ſold on low terms at their ſtores in Charles-Town, and Mork's Corner.

CHARLES TOWN: Printed by *Peter Timothy*, in Broad-Street.